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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/656,520	09/05/2003	Steven Powell	1000-1314	8042
7590 03/01/2005			EXAMINER	
Ortiz & Lopez, PLLC Patent Attorneys P.O. Box 4484 Albuquerque, NM 87196-4484			TRAN, QUOC DUC	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2643	

DATE MAILED: 03/01/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/656,520

Applicant(s)

POWELL, STEVEN

Examiner

Quoc D Tran

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 05 September 2003.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 05 September 2003 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

2. Claims 1-3, 10-11, 14-16 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Reeves-Nobles et al (6,535,594).

Consider claim 1, Reeves-Nobles et al teach a caller identification data management apparatus, said apparatus comprising: a data management unit having a plurality of input buttons thereon, which permit a user to input data and commands to said data management unit, wherein said data management unit is connectable to a telephone (Fig. 1; col. 6 lines 36-52); a caller identification module associated with said data management unit, wherein said caller identification module generates caller identification data based on caller identification data contained within a ring pattern of an incoming telephone call (col. 5 lines 40-48); a printer unit integrated with said data management unit, wherein said printer unit prints at least one of the following: a) caller identification data generated by said caller identification module; b) address information associated with caller identification data; and c) data entered into said data management (col. 5 lines 48-56; col. 6 lines 53-63); and a display screen for displaying caller identification data generated by said caller identification module for a user (Fig. 1, numeral 34).

Consider claim 2, Reeves-Nobles et al teach wherein said printer unit comprises a thermal printer (col. 5 line 49).

Consider claim 3, Reeves-Nobles et al teach the apparatus further comprising: a database for storing said caller identification data, wherein said database communicates with said data management unit for processing of said caller identification data for display via display screen and printing via said printer unit (col. 5 lines 42-56).

Consider claim 10, Reeves-Nobles et al teach wherein said data management unit comprises a processor for processing said caller identification data, such that said processor communicates with said database (col. 5 lines 42-56).

Consider claim 11, Reeves-Nobles et al teach the apparatus further comprising: a digital recorder, which communicates with said data management unit to record and play telephone messages; a speaker associated with said digital recorder; and a microphone associated with said digital recorder (col. 5 lines 57-65).

Consider claim 14, Reeves-Nobles et al teach a method for caller identification data management, said method comprising the steps of: providing a data management unit having a plurality of input buttons thereon that permit a user to input commands and data into said data management unit, wherein said data management unit is connectable to a telephone (Fig. 1; col. 6 lines 36-52); associating a caller identification module with said data management unit, wherein said caller identification module generates caller identification data based on caller identification data contained within a ring pattern of an incoming telephone call (col. 5 lines 40-48); integrating a printer unit with said data management unit, wherein said printer unit prints at least one of caller identification data generated by said caller identification module and data entered into said data management unit via said buttons (col. 5 lines 48-56; col. 6 lines 53-63);

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and displaying caller identification data generated by said caller identification module for a user via a display screen integrated with said data management unit (Fig. 1, numeral 34).

Consider claim 15, Reeves-Nobles et al teach the method further comprising the step of: providing a database for storing said caller identification data and data entered into said data management unit via said buttons, wherein said database communicates with said data management unit for processing of said caller identification data for display via display screen and for printing of at least one of said caller identification data generated by said caller identification module and data entered into said data management unit via said buttons via said printer unit (col. 5 lines 42-56).

Consider claim 16, Reeves-Nobles et al teach the method further comprising the step of: providing a processor for processing said caller identification data, such that said processor communicates with said database and wherein said processor is integrated with said data management unit (col. 5 lines 42-56).

Consider claim 18, Reeves-Nobles et al teach a method for caller identification data management, said method comprising the steps of: providing a data management unit having a plurality of input buttons thereon, which permit a user to input data and commands to said data management unit, wherein said data management unit is connectable to a telephone (Fig. 1; col. 6 lines 36-52); associating a caller identification module with said data management unit, wherein said caller identification module generates caller identification data based on caller identification data contained within a ring pattern of an incoming telephone call (col. 5 lines 40-48); integrating a printer unit with said data management unit, wherein said printer unit prints caller identification data generated by said caller identification module and data entered into said

data management unit via said input buttons, wherein said printer unit comprises a thermal printer (col. 5 lines 48-56; col. 6 lines 53-63); displaying caller identification data generated by said caller identification module for a user via a display screen integrated with said data management unit (Fig. 1, numeral 34); providing a database for storing said caller identification data and data entered into said data management unit via said input buttons, wherein said database communicates with said data management unit for processing of said caller identification data for display via display screen and for printing caller identification data and/or data entered into said data management unit via said input buttons, wherein printing is via said printer unit (col. 5 lines 42-56); and providing a processor for processing said caller identification data and said data entered into said data management unit via said input buttons, such that said processor communicates with said database and wherein said processor is integrated with said data management unit (col. 5 lines 42-56).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 4-5, 17 and 19-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Reeves-Nobles et al (6,535,594) in view of Pardo (6,266,539).

Consider claim 4, Reeves-Nobles et al did not suggest the apparatus further comprising: a PDA communications mechanism for communicating said caller identification data to and from a PDA to and from said data management unit. However, Pardo suggested such (col. 5 lines 20-

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38). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize the teaching of Pardo into view of Reeves-Nobles et al in order to improve data management between communication devices.

Consider claim 5, Pardo teaches wherein said PDA communications mechanism comprises an infrared (IR) port integrated with said data management unit (col. 5 lines 27-38).

Consider claim 17, Reeves-Nobles et al did not suggest the method further comprising the steps of: configuring said data management unit with means to communicate with mobile devices wirelessly; and enabling wireless communication between said data management unit and a mobile device. However, Pardo suggested such (col. 5 lines 20-38). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize the teaching of Pardo into view of Reeves-Nobles et al in order to improve data management between communication devices.

Consider claim 19, Reeves-Nobles et al did not suggest the method further comprising the steps of: configuring said data management unit with means to communicate with mobile devices wirelessly; and enabling wireless communication between said data management unit and a mobile device. However, Pardo suggested such (col. 5 lines 20-38). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize the teaching of Pardo into view of Reeves-Nobles et al in order to improve data management between communication devices.

Consider claim 20, Pardo teaches wherein said mobile device comprises a Personal Digital Assistant (PDA) (col. 5 lines 20-38).

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5. Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Reeves-Nobles et al (6,535,594) in view of Ishinaga et al (6,622,026).

Consider claim 6, Reeves-Nobles et al did not suggest the apparatus further comprising: a wireless telephone communications mechanism for communicating said caller identification data to and from a wireless telephone to and from said data management unit. However, Ishinaga et al suggested such (col. 4 lines 1-9). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Ishinaga et al into view of Reeves-Nobles et al in order to improve data management between devices such as mobile or wireless devices.

6. Claims 7-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Reeves-Nobles et al (6,535,594) in view of Harris (6,853,710).

Consider claim 7, Reeves-Nobles et al did not suggest the apparatus further comprising: a computer communications mechanism for communicating said caller identification data to and from a computer to and from said data management unit. However, Harris teaches such (col. 4 lines 13-20). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Harris into view of Reeves-Nobles et al in order to improve data management between devices.

Consider claim 8, Harris teaches wherein said computer communications mechanism comprises at least one USB port integrated with said data management unit (col. 4 lines 16-20).

Consider claim 9, Harris teaches wherein said computer communications mechanism comprises at least one serial port integrated with said data management unit (col. 4 lines 16-20).

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7. Claims 12-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Reeves-Nobles et al (6,535,594) in view of Reindle et al (6,707,895).

Consider claim 12, Reeves-Nobles et al did not suggest wherein said display screen comprises back lighting. However, Reindle et al suggested such (col. 6 lines 11-13). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Reindle et al into view of Reeves-Nobles et al in order to view information on the display in dark situations.

Consider claim 13, Reindle et al teach the apparatus further comprising means for communicating with a mobile device (col. 10 lines 30-34).

Conclusion

8. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

9. Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks
Washington, D.C. 20231

Facsimile responses should be faxed to:
(703) 872-9306

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to:
Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive
Arlington, VA., Sixth Floor (Receptionist)

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to **Quoc Tran** whose telephone number is **(703) 306-5643**. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday from 8:00 to 6:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, **Curtis Kuntz**, can be reached on **(703) 305-4708**.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the **Technology Center 2600** whose telephone number is **(703) 306-0377**.

AU 2643
February 25, 2005

QUOCTRAN
PRIMARY EXAMINER

